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# JORDAN TIMES

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## Cuban embassy bombed

AMMAN, April 22 (AFP). — A Cuban was killed and three others were seriously injured by a bomb attack against the Cuban embassy in Amman today, the Portuguese national radio reported. Sources said that a bomb had been placed in a suitcase outside the door of the embassy on the sixth floor of a building in central Amman. The explosion caused widespread damage to the way outside the embassy offices. Windows were blown out and cars on the street below were damaged.

## Geneva oil talks continue

GENEVA, April 22, (R). — Venezuelan Oil Minister Valentin Hernandez Acosta said today top secret oil talks here were called by Iran, the current president of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Senor Hernandez told reporters the 13-nation talks which began yesterday had no fixed agenda. "Iran, the current president of the organisation, called the meeting where only the 13 oil ministers are present," the minister said. "Our meeting is a private and informal get-together without an agenda," he added.

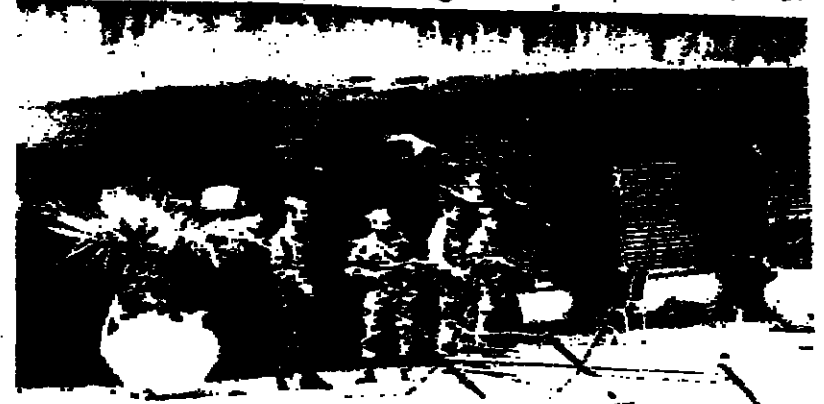
## S. said ready to cut price of Hawk package

WASHINGTON, April 22 (R). — The United States has offered to cut back on the price of the Hawk air defence system, according to sources here. The sources said the United States had offered the "bare bones" system within the last few days. Prime Minister Zeid Rifai said recently in a London newspaper interview that Jordan would seek to buy an air defence system from the Soviet Union because the U.S. price had almost doubled to some \$800 million, and Saudi Arabia would not agree to the new cost. The sources said a reply had not yet been received but the Ford administration hoped that agreement could be reached.

## Syrian reply to Waldheim peace feelers described as "positive in tone"

UNITED NATIONS, Apr. 22 (R). — Syria has given a reply which is positive in tone to U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim's recent initiative aimed at reviving negotiations for a Middle East settlement, a U.N. spokesman said today. The reply was handed to Mr. Waldheim last night by Syria's U.N. representative, Ambassador Mowaffak Allaf.

## British airways



SPECIAL GUARD. — Palestine Liberation Army units are seen in Beirut's downtown financial district Thursday, where they have been posted to ensure security. (AP wirephoto).

## Afro-Arab meet approves wide cooperation measures

DAKAR, April 22, (R). — A four-day ministerial conference on Arab-African cooperation closed here today after laying the groundwork for a summit meeting expected to take place in December this year or in early January 1977. The Arab and African foreign ministers issued a declaration condemning "imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, Zionism, Apartheid and all other forms of racial and religious segregation and discrimination, notably in Africa, Palestine and the occupied Arab Territories." The document also contained a 33-article programme for closer co-operation between the member states of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and the Arab League.

## Lebanese stalemate revolves around Franjeh signature to amend constitution

BEIRUT, April 22 (AFP). — Seventy-two people were killed and wounded in a heavy, one-hour mortar bombardment of the heavily Shia Moslem enclave at Nabaa on the east side of the Lebanese capital, the radio station controlled by leftist forces charged. This flareup in hostilities came just after conservative Phalangist Party militia controlling predominantly Christian eastern Beirut allowed a convoy from western Beirut to enter and obtain flour for the first time in several weeks. In exchange, leftist forces were to allow tank trucks to carry petrol into the rightist area later today.

## South African and Israeli meetings between Israel, Africa

TOWN, April 22 (AFP). — South African and Israeli officials are meeting in Cape Town today to discuss a new agreement between the two countries, Prime Minister Vorster announced today.

They added that some U.S. government financing was being considered as an option. But they noted that if such help was offered, it would need congressional approval because Congress had been told that no U.S. money would be involved in the deal. The sources said the difficulty would have to be resolved soon since under the terms of the missile contract payments are due on April 30.

## Mubarak satisfied with talks in Peking; Israelis concerned

PEKING, April 22 (Agencies). — China is prepared to aid Egypt in all fields, visiting Egyptian Vice-President Husni Mubarak told Arab ambassadors here today before leaving the capital for South China. The departure of the Egyptian delegation for Wushu, an industrial city north of Shanghai, was held up for several hours because of poor weather. Mr. Mubarak, who arrived here on Sunday for a six-day visit to China with a "high-level" delegation, ended his stay in Peking with a meeting with groups of African and Arab ambassadors.

## Diplomatic ties with Libya resumed

AMMAN, (JT). — Libya and Jordan have decided to resume diplomatic relations, it was announced in a joint communique published here, Thursday. Libya cut diplomatic relations with Jordan in September 1970 and simultaneously suspended payment of an annual \$30 million subsidy. The communique said the two countries were resuming relations in order to serve the interests and causes of the Arab Nation. It said that every effort must now be made to close ranks against attempts to hinder the achievement of the Arab Nation's goal of total liberation of territories occupied by Israel.

## Israeli-Jewish premier Cairo talks

Apr. 22 (R). — Danish Minister Anker Joergensen discussed with Egyptian officials the possibility of his country's participation in Suez Canal projects. Joergensen arrived here today on a five-day visit for President Anwar Sadat's birthday. He will meet today with Prime Minister Mubarak and other officials.

## Israelis tell Javits \$550m grant is vital

NEW YORK, April 22, (R). — Israel's foreign minister told visiting U.S. Senator Javits today that a \$550 million American grant is vital to Israeli and U.S. interests in the Middle East.

## Iran, Pakistan, Turkey agree on free trade zone

IZMIR, Turkey, April 23 (R). — The leaders of Iran, Pakistan and Turkey Friday issued a joint declaration following their two-day meeting here. The declaration promised for the three members of the grouping called Regional Cooperation for Development (RCD):

- Closer industrial cooperation and easier credit facilities between the three countries;
- Better communications between them;
- An improved regional road network;
- More frequent and adequate shipping services;
- The establishment of an RCD institute of science and technology in Iran, an RCD school of economics in Islamabad, and an RCD school of tourism and hotel management in Antalya, Turkey;
- The creation of an RCD shipping company;
- Increased tourism between Iran, Pakistan and Turkey.

## Brown, Kissinger confer in London

BEIRUT, April 22 (R). — United States special envoy Dean Brown will go to London Friday to discuss the Lebanese situation with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. An American embassy spokesman here said today that Mr. Brown would meet Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh here before leaving for Britain. The envoy, who came to Lebanon three weeks ago on a fact-finding mission for Dr. Kissinger, will fly on from London to Washington before returning here, the spokesman said. Dr. Kissinger is due in London tomorrow night from Washington on his way to Africa for a seven-nation tour.

## Patrols cover West Bank area

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, April 22 (Agencies). — Heavy concentrations of Israeli occupation troops today patrolled Arab towns in the occupied West Bank to put down demonstrations against nine years of Israeli rule and the spread of illegal Jewish settlement in the territory. The troops arrested a number of high school students during clashes today between demonstrators and Israeli military forces in Jericho. Demonstrators set fire to piles of motor tyres in the streets and threw stones at the Israeli forces. In a related incident, American television film of Arab demonstrations in the West Bank town of Nablus was confiscated and destroyed by Israeli authorities this morning.



TOKYO TALKS. — PLO political department head Farouk Kaddoumi (left) smiles at Japanese Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa (right) Wednesday during their meeting at the Foreign Ministry in Tokyo. Mr. Kaddoumi is in Japan at the head of a four-man PLO delegation on a week's visit to discuss with Japanese government officials the opening of a PLO office in Tokyo, among other issues. Unidentified interpreter is at centre. (See related story on page 3).



IZMIR WELCOME. — Turkish President Fakhri Koruturk (front, left) and the Shah of Iran (front, sunglasses) are pictured at Izmir airport Wednesday upon the Shah's arrival in Turkey for the Regional Cooperation for Development (RCD) economic summit, also being attended by Pakistani Premier Bhutto. (A.P. wirephoto).



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## Facts in Palestine

We are keen that our readers take note of the memorandum to the U.N. by the exiled Mayor of Arab Jerusalem, Mr. Rouhi Al Khatib, that we are publishing as a series on page 3. The document is of particular interest because it lists soberly the specifics and particulars of Israeli actions designed to change the character of Jerusalem and, by extension, all the occupied Arab territories.

It is a cardinal pillar of Israeli propaganda that Israel is a small, democratic country surrounded by a bunch of oil-infested, Communist-manipulated Arab states full of anti-Semitic savages. To a large degree, the professionalism of Zionist public relations has made this imagery stick into many western minds. The image of the Middle East conflict is that the Arabs want to throw Israel into the sea.

As the memorandum of Mayor Al Khatib clearly shows, the reality of the situation is that the Israelis are throwing the Palestinians out of Palestine, besides blowing up houses, imprisoning thousands of the most dynamic and natural Palestinian leaders, infringing upon the sanctity of Islamic holy places, and systematically carrying out a programme of building, excavating, settlement and "development" whose overwhelming aim is to change Jerusalem from an Arab and Islamic city to a Jewish and Western metropolis.

It is important to take note of the daily mechanics of the Zionist colonisation, settlement and Judaisation programme in Palestine. Palestinians are thrown out of their country, their homes are blown up suddenly one day on the pretext that they are used as meeting places to foster insurrections, Jewish settlers from abroad come to settle in apartment blocks built in Arab neighbourhoods, groups of Arab families are evicted from their homes in the Old City of Jerusalem on the pretext that the houses they've lived in for several hundred years are suddenly dangerous to live in.

The techniques of Jewish encroachment go on every day in Jerusalem and throughout the occupied Arab territories. It has always been and remains today the aim of Zionism to physically change the demographic, social, religious, physical and political reality of this bit of land called Palestine. While Israeli assassination squads are at work seeking out Palestinian leaders throughout the world, while thousands of Israeli troops flushed into the West Bank use their machineguns to break up demonstrations by schoolgirls throwing stones, while Israel holds on to vast tracts of Arab land occupied during the 1967 war, while Israeli leaders at home and abroad play their devious but paper-thin game aimed at short-circuiting any substantive move to real peace, the underlying fact of all this is the on-going Israeli programme to get the Palestinians out of Palestine and fill the land with more Jewish settlers from abroad. If Zionism has been consistent in anything during the past three-quarters of a century, it is the drive to change Palestine into a purely Jewish state.

It is symbolic to a high degree that Mayor Al Khatib of Arab Jerusalem writes his memo from exile in Amman. He is an example of the thousands of Palestinian leaders who have been the target of Israeli plans to anaesthetise the Palestinian population living in Palestine.

It is a worthy exercise to read through the memorandum printed on the opposite page, and dwell upon the Israeli actions in Jerusalem. A straightforward recitation of the facts is the most appropriate way to answer the haze of deception and lies that Israel likes to offer an unwary world.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Press commentaries Thursday were relatively few. One Jordanian newspaper only commented on a local issue, while one Lebanese and two Syrian newspapers spoke about Lebanon. A leading Egyptian newspaper emphasises the role of the Palestinians in any future peace talks.

Al Rai complains of the tribal "law" which is, in many cases, still practiced in Jordan. The paper was referring to a regretful incident Thursday in the village of Ader, Kerak governorate, where three persons were shot dead, including the mayor and his brother, and three others wounded, by some armed men from another tribe who opened fire in revenge for the murder of two members of their tribe last year.

Urging the Government to abolish the tribal code, the paper says "this outdated practice is incongruous with the principles of a modern state, where such vendettas should be referred to the civil courts for adjudication... Anybody who takes the law into his own hands should be severely punished."

Al Nahar of Beirut and the Syrian Al Thawra and Al Baath continued to speak about the intriguing crisis in Lebanon. The three papers refer to the "conspiracy against Lebanon in general and the Palestinian issue in particular." While Al Nahar calls it "an international, Arab and Lebanese plot," Al Thawra said, more openly, "the Lebanese are woven in Western and Arab and other places..." Al Baath, however, said it was an intrigue against Lebanon and the Arab cause...

Al Nahar, sceptical as ever before, sees no imminent solution, because the conspiracy "has not yet fully achieved its aims."

It adds: Whereas the civil war broke out in Lebanon by a political decision, it will, likewise, end by a political decision. The Beirut paper only insinuates... it doesn't give names... It seems in a state of bewilderment. It asks naively why fighting has stopped many times and was resumed many times...?

The two Damascus papers also charge that one aim of the conspiracy is to frustrate the Syrian mediation efforts with the evil intention to isolate and knock out Lebanon as an Arab state committed to its national duties. The conspiracy, the papers claim, tries also to distract Arab attention from the results of the Sinai agreement on one hand, and to divert Arab and world concern from the burning issue of the recovery of the occupied Arab lands and the restoration to the Palestinians of their rights on the other.

But Syria, the papers assert, will foil all these attempts and will continue to extend all possible help to Lebanon until it comes out of its ordeal safe and unscathed.

Al Ahram of Cairo comes out in defence of the Palestine Liberation Organisation by advocating its participation — sooner or later — in any peaceful negotiations on the Middle East.

The paper continues: "The PLO has imposed itself on all parties, who have now come to the conclusion that peace in the area would never be achieved without the people of Palestine recover their national and legitimate rights. The paper points out that even the U.S. newspaper, notably the New York Times, have now come to realise the inevitability of PLO participation in the M.E. peace talks."

## Prince Hassan conveys condolences to Kerak tribe

AMMAN. — Crown Prince Hassan Thursday visited Al Ma'ayta tribe in the village of Ader, Kerak governorate, and conveyed to them His Majesty King Hussein's condolences on their bereavement for the death of the late mayor and paramount sheikh of the tribe, Ali Ibn Salameh Al Ma'ayta, his late brother Abdul Hamid Ibn Salameh Al Ma'ayta and their late cousin Mahmoud Abdullah Al Ma'ayta.

The three men were killed Wednesday by a group of men from another tribe in revenge for two members of the second tribe who were killed in 1974.

His Highness also offered his own condolences and sympathy to the Ma'aytas.

The Crown Prince was accompanied by the Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, Mr. Mudar Badran.

## JD 10m extended by Industrial Development Bank

AMMAN. — Loans advanced by the Industrial Development Bank in 1975 to bolster local industries have reached a total of JD 2,436,000.

The sum was distributed among 39 industrial ventures and two tourist sector projects.

The bank, since its establishment in 1965, has loaned a total of more than JD10 million to some 285 ventures.

## Medical Assoc. starts talks with Syria

DAMASCUS. — Talks started here Thursday between representatives of the Syrian and Jordanian medical associations.

The two sides are discussing ways to unify regulations adopted by the two associations, as recommended by the Higher Syrian-Jordanian Joint Committee.

The Jordanian side is headed by the President of the Jordanian Medical Association, Dr. Hassan Khreis.

## 11 ships entered on boycott list

AMMAN. — The Minister of Finance and Customs, Salem Mas'adeh, Wednesday entered on the Boycott of Israel list eleven vessels flying the colours of West Germany, Panama, Singapore, Somalia, Taiwan, Liberia and South Africa.

He lifted off the list three vessels which have submitted proof they no longer contravene the Boycott regulations.

None of the ships were identified by name.

## Aqaba railway buys diesel motors from GEC

AMMAN. — The Aqaba Railroad Corporation has purchased from the General Electric Company (GEC) three 1,800-horsepower diesel engines at a total cost of JD1,500,000.

The engines, to be delivered before the end of 1977, will increase the transport capacity of the railroad to meet the expanding phosphate production from the Al Hassa mines.

The purchase agreement was signed Thursday by the Director General of the Railroad Corporation and GEC's director of sales.



An unidentified officer of the Jordanian armed forces (right) is pictured with members of the Nationalist Chinese military delegation that arrived in Amman Thursday. (JNA photo).

## THE 20th CENTURY?



## Jerash sunrise service will make this an Easter to remember

By Heather Crawford

Easter spent in the Holy Land must give this important date in the Christian calendar a deeper and more significant meaning. To attend an open-air service in English at sunrise (6 am) on Easter Sunday (April 25th) in the unique atmosphere provided by the amphitheatre at Jerash would surely make it a more memorable and moving occasion.

This novel celebration is the fourth of its kind to be held by the International Church of Amman, and should prove to be the highlight of Easter week. An adult and children's choir will be taking part, with Mr. Jim McPherson being the main speaker.

Mr. Paul Kok of CRWRC in Amman regards himself as an 'elder statesman' of the church, having been a member for three years and is this year's chairman of the Sunrise Committee. He explained that the idea of an International Church originally began in 1972, when a small group of dedicated people, not finding the facilities to fit their needs, decided to form their own church. It is a broad-based organisation serving the needs of the foreign international Christian community, and is non-denominational, everyone being made welcome. Potentially a dynamic group, the congregation fluctuates continually as people come and go from the area.

The Sunrise Service is the International Church's main annual activity, as they do not try to be exclusive and like to involve their own congregation in the activities of the other churches in Amman.

The church meets every Sunday in the Arab Evangelical Church on Jabal Amman and, as well as the normal service, there is Sunday School for the children. As there are no preachers as such the problem arises of finding weekly speakers, as the group is dependent on volunteers.

A recent innovation has been for various families to take responsibility for the different services, including providing a speaker. This has meant greater involvement of the congregation in the actual organisation of the services, and should prove to be a successful trend.

The Sunrise Service last year attracted about 230 people, and it is hoped to increase the number this year. As it begins promptly at 6 a.m., it means leaving Amman between 5-5:15 a.m., and if transport is a problem, Mr. Kok can be contacted at 42466 for further information.

It is advised to bring a blanket and possibly a cushion, as the seats aren't exactly highly sprung.

After the service, a welcome breakfast will be available at the Rest House at Jerash.

With the initial help of a reliable alarm clock, join with the International Church and make this Easter Sunday a day to remember. Everyone is welcome.

## Arab printing press to be discussed

AMMAN. — The Undersecretary of the Syrian Ministry of Finance, Dr. Muwafaq Tarabishi, arrives here Friday via Ramtha for a short visit.

He will discuss during his stay the establishment of an Arab printing press for stamps.

The establishment of such a press had been recommended by the 10th Arab Postal Federation Conference which convened in Algiers last year.

The conference at the time approved setting up a printing press for stamps, bank notes and passports for all member countries.

## Jordan, Syria news agencies start reciprocal broadcasts

AMMAN, (JNA). — The Jordan News Agency has started as of Thursday to transmit the news bulletins of the Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) on its domestic network.

SANA in return will transmit the news bulletins of JNA on its network.

JNA will also transmit SANA's French news bulletins to the outside world.

A 24-hour service teleprinter line has been installed between JNA and SANA to ensure direct and immediate exchange of news between the two countries.

## Chinese military delegation arrives

AMMAN. — The Chief of the Joint Administrative Services in Nationalist China's armed forces, General Lu Yo Lon, arrived here Thursday at the head of a military delegation for a five-day visit.

During the visit, General Lon will meet with top officials and tour several archaeological and tourist sites.

The Chinese delegation was received upon its arrival at Amman airport by the Armed Forces Deputy Chief of Staff for Administration, high ranking officers, the Chinese ambassador to Jordan and the Chinese Military Attaché and embassy staff.

## Bonn to assist mine exploration in Wadi A



Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Dukkhan are seen signing cooperation agreement Thursday.

AMMAN. — Jordan and West Germany Thursday exchanged cooperation memoranda in the field of geophysical and geochemical studies to be undertaken in the Wadi Araba region in south Jordan.

The agreement was signed at the Natural Resources Authority by its Assistant Director General, Ahmad Dukkhan, and for the West German government by its ambassador to Jordan, Dr. Horst Schmidt Dorleiden.

Under the agreement, West Germany will, at its own expenses, second to the Natural Resources Authority two experts to help and advise on the geophysical and geochemical studies which the Authority is engaged in in the Wadi Araba region, and will also provide the necessary equipment for these operations.

## Educational talks with Syria concluded

DAMASCUS. — Jordan and Syria ended here Thursday their educational talks.

In its last meeting held at the Ministry of Education, the Jordanian-Syrian Joint Educational Committee determined dates for printing Arabic language and arithmetic textbooks for the first elementary class in both countries, as well as science textbooks for the first and second elementary classes for the scholastic year 1976/77.

The committee also approved the book covers' colours and designs.

A detailed five year plan was also approved.

Printing dates for textbooks on all the subjects taught at the elementary and preparatory stages were also determined. These books should be ready by 1979/80.

The committee will meet soon to resume discussions on textbooks for the secondary stage.



JEWELLERY EXHIBITION. — The Lord Mayor of Lindsay Ring, examines the craftsmanship of a solid pague ice-cooler — in the shape of a swan — after he the Annual British Exhibition of Fine Jewellery and Silver at the Goldsmith's Hall in the City of London recently.







## Economic indicators show optimistic US recovery

WASHINGTON, Apr. 22, (AFP). — The performance of the American economy during the first quarter of 1976 proved better than anticipated by the U.S. administration at the beginning of the year.

This seemed clear today on the basis of last economic indicators, which show that economic recovery, which seemed to be faltering last October and November, picked up before the turn of the year and continued at a sustained rate throughout the January-March period.

Industrial output expanded at an annual rate of 8.5 per cent.

The labour force increased by more than one million, and the jobless rate dropped to 7.3 per cent in March, well below the level of 7.6 per cent which the administration had predicted as the likely rate for 1976 as a whole. The slowing down of inflation has been consolidated, with wholesale prices actually dropping during the first three months.

At the same time the cost of living index rose at an annual rate of less than six per cent from December to February.

Figures show that consumer demand was the driving force of expansion during the first quarter, with retail trade rising at the rate of one per cent a month, on the basis of constant prices.

The volume of consumer credit rose at a faster rate and the more optimistic mood of American buyers was reflected in the volume of purchases of household equipment, furniture and high-priced articles, as well as renewed interest in "big" American cars at the expense of home made or imported compacts and small cars.

However, recovery still remains slow in the construction industry and the latest probes of the Department of Commerce show that company investment has continued declining so far this year.

On the external front, the main reason for satisfaction here is the fact that the dollar has escaped unscathed from the monetary storms which have swept Europe since the beginning of the year.

However, the U.S. trade balance worsened in January-February, when the United States recorded a trade deficit of just over \$200 million against a surplus of nearly \$3,000 million in the first quarter of 1975.

The administration is not too worried about this.

The causes of this trend are slowing down of farm exports, and a new rise in oil imports, but

above all the fact that the economic recovery has reached a more advanced stage in the United States than in the countries which are the main buyers of American goods.

The administration is looking forward to a fairly well balanced foreign trade position for 1976 as a whole even if this would mean a sharp turn-round from last year's record trade surplus of \$11,000 million.

Administration officials consider that accelerated growth in Japan and Western Europe and a picking up of U.S. food exports will more or less offset the rise in energy imports and the dollar's slightly less competitive position compared with last year.

All problems have not yet been

## Japan intends not to give in to U.S. "ultimatum" on steel export

TOKYO, Apr. 22, (AFP). — Japan has no intention of giving in to an American "ultimatum" concerning exports of specialty steels to the United States, informed sources said here Wednesday.

By June 14, United States wants to obtain agreement for a three-year period limiting foreign sales in this sector, and has threatened to clamp on a quota system if such agreement is not reached. Preliminary negotiations between the two countries are due to resume at the end of this month.

The Japanese are highly skeptical about the American argument which goes like this:

While exports of specialty steels (alloy, stainless, high carbon steel, etc.) from other countries reached a ceiling 1975, those from Japan rose by 30 per cent to reach 78,000 tons. In this sector American industry was working at only 40 per cent capacity and 25 per cent of the workers in that sector are unemployed.

The Japanese reply: Your troubles don't come from us but from the economic depression in your country. And in particular, we suspect that your main reasons are political ones, the poisonous fruits of the American presidential election campaign.

The Japanese seem to be aiming for long drawn-out negotiations.

They believe that as the economic upturn in the United States becomes more apparent, the pressure on President Ford from business circles will become less persistent.

In the meantime, Japanese exporters believe that a three-year orderly marketing agreement in conformity with article 19 of GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) should be applied to all exporters of specialty steel and should be abolished as soon as conditions in that industry return to normal.

The Japanese add that it is up to the Americans to prove how much harm Japanese exports are doing to them, and to offer advantages in other sectors to compensate for any damage done to exporting countries.

Steel industry sources said Japan could even follow the tactics said to have been considered by certain countries: Let the Americans apply their unilateral measures and then take retaliatory measures.

However, it is possible that this suggestion only reflected ill humour in an industry for which 1975 was a disastrous year.

solved. Experts expect that the reduction of unemployment will slow down over the next several months.

And as for the inflation rate, the downturn in food prices which largely accounted for the good first quarter performance, might well be reversed in the period up to mid-summer.

Many experts have also voiced fears that current economic recovery will encourage new wage claims which might result in further inflationary pressures.

The experts are looking forward to the outcome of the current wage bargaining in the rubber industry and next September's scheduled settlement in the automobile industry for precise pointers in this respect.

Nippon Steel the top steel company in the world, suffered its first deficit last year since its creation in 1970.

As far as Europe is concerned, the constant decline in Japanese steel exports (1,516,000 tons in 1972, 1,278,000 in 1973 and 1,090,000 in 1974) was followed by a strong momentum 1,350,000 tons in the first nine months of 1975.

The European Coal and Steel Community asked Japan to cut down its momentum and the Japanese steel sector agreed to limit its 1976 sales to 1,220,000 tons.

The Japanese industry has also suffered a nasty shock from China, with a disastrous cutback in trade between the two countries. In 1975, Peking bought nearly four million tons of steel from Japan, but over the first half of the 1976 fiscal year (April 76-77) China will import only 500,000 to 600,000 tons.

At the beginning of this month, the Chinese suddenly suspended negotiations on the delivery of two million tons of steel. Sales of Chinese petroleum to Japan which would probably have enabled China to pay for the special steel shipment, had doubled 1975 but later dropped off.

So Japan is unhappy both with the "protectionism" of the United States and the "Nationalism" of China, which apparently wants to reduce its dependence on foreign countries.

## France extends \$1m assistance to Mauritania

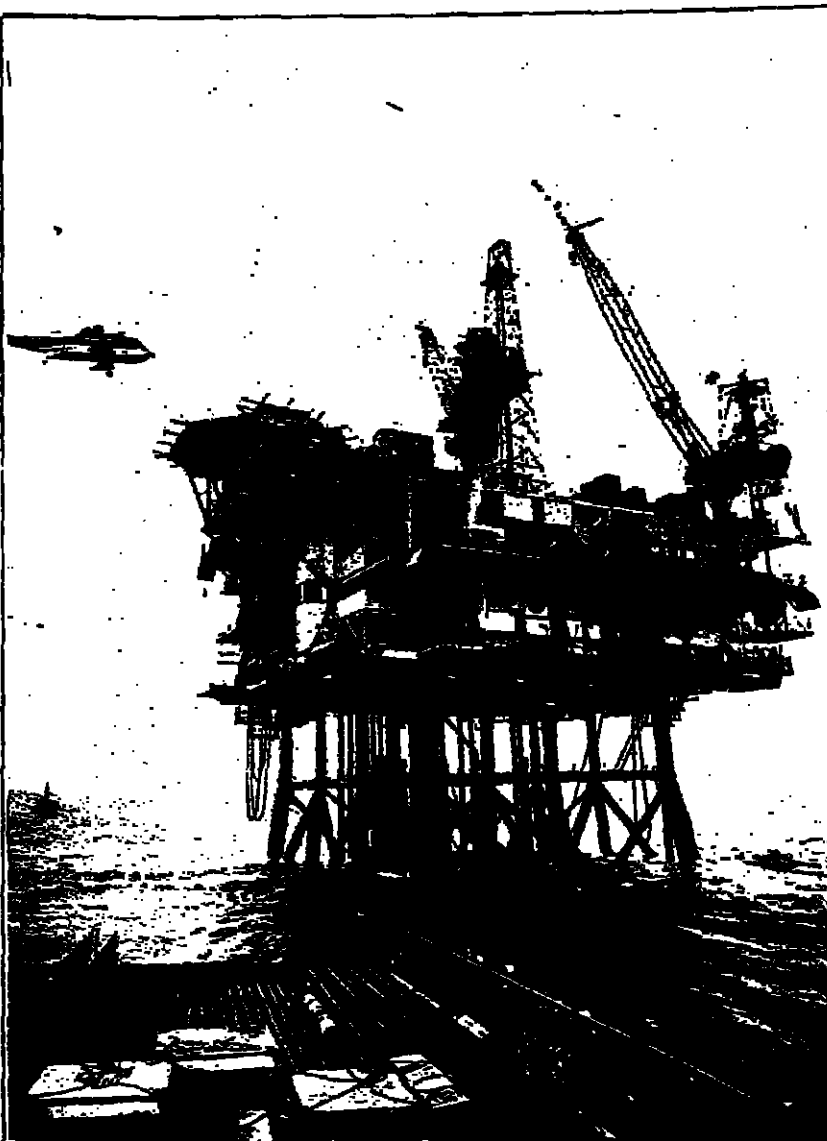
NOUAKCHOTT, April 22 (AFP). — France has agreed to provide 200 million ouguiya (about one million dollars) to help finance the first stretch of a planned west-east highway linking Nouakchott with Neman, Mauritania Economy Minister Sidi Ould Sheikh Abdallah announced here.

The Minister who headed his country's delegation to last week's meeting in Paris of the Franco-Mauritanian joint commission said that since the road was being built by an outside contractor the cash would be diverted to Mauritanian sub-contractors.

This was a concession to the usually strict conditions of French aid, he added.

Mr. Ould Sheikh Abdallah said the commission had also discussed a Mauritanian hook-up to the France-West Africa sub-marine telecommunications cable which already links France, Morocco, Senegal and Ivory Coast.

He said these four countries were expected to come up with an agreement on the project very shortly which would enable Mauritania to expand its relations overseas.



OIL PRODUCTION UP. — Production from the British Petroleum Forties Field in the North Sea at the 210 m steel production platform, Graythorpe 1 has now risen to 80,000 barrels of oil daily from three wells with a further 24 wells planned. Peak production by mid-1977 is expected to reach 400,000 barrels a day.

## Commodities discussions will top talks at UNCTAD-IV meeting in Nairobi

This is the last in a series of three articles on the forthcoming UN Conference on Trade and Development to be held at Nairobi in May

A difficult and long-standing problem facing UNCTAD-IV—the 1976 session of the UN Conference on Trade and Development due to meet at Nairobi in May—will be to find ways of moderating the cyclical, up-and-down movements in the prices of internationally-traded commodities.

All countries, rich and poor, net producers and net consumers, have been harmed by this in recent years. The steep rise in commodity prices that followed the upsurge in industrial demand during 1972-73 gave the impetus to world inflation and created balance of payments problems for importing nations.

The subsequent price falls put in jeopardy plans to expand supplies of some commodities to meet future world demand, while reducing the market for manufactured exports in the producing states on which their industrialised trading partners depend for their prosperity.

In the short run, primary product exporters may appear to benefit from price booms, and commodity importers from falls in prices. In the longer run both sides suffer from price instability; but those among the third world countries who are net importers of commodities suffer most of all.

At the sixth special session of the UN General Assembly two years ago, developing countries made it clear that a prime element in their programme for a new international economic order was a restructuring of world commodity trade; and studies on this have been going forward in the UNCTAD Committee on Commodities.

UNCTAD has advocated what is called the "integrated programme", based on the idea of setting up a buffer stockpile for 18 diverse commodities. This would be supported by a special international fund for financing these stocks and associated market support buying activities, operating within a framework of commodity arrangements embracing a system of multilateral commitments for sales and purchases.

Early this year, a ministerial meeting of the Group of 77 developing nations at Manila (85 actually participated), endorsed this "integrated" approach, while enlarging the list of "core" commodities.

This multi-commodity approach has not gone uncriticised. Every commodity, it is pointed out, is a special problem in itself, with its own elasticity of demand, its own production cycle and its own storage problems.

There have been doubts about the common fund, both on grounds of feasibility and efficient allocation of resources. The proposed system of multilateral commit-

ments on imports and exports looks cumbersome and would raise particular difficulties for market economies, the governments of which do not normally undertake specific trade obligations. Significantly, in their Manila programme, the Group of 77 appears to have recognised that some commodities might be unsuited to the establishment of buffer stocks, and has asked UNCTAD to look at other ways of stabilising export earnings in such cases.

An alternative approach was set out by the then British Prime Minister Mr Harold Wilson at the Commonwealth heads of government conference at Kingston, Jamaica, in May 1975. Impressed by the sheer practical difficulties of the multi-commodity route, Mr Wilson advocated a more flexible and selective attack on the problem. He proposed a general agreement on commodities, incorporating general commitments to which all parties would subscribe, and complemented by some practical proposals, including the making of commodity agreements, where appropriate, on the basis of an analysis of appropriate mechanisms. At the core of the general agreement would be the principle that commodity prices should be fair to consumers and remunerative to efficient producers, and should have regard to longer term equilibrium between production and consumption.

Within this framework, producers and consumers would be encouraged to conclude individual community agreements as appropriate, and to encourage the development of producer-consumer associations for individual commodities.

Mr Wilson mentioned the need for better exchanges of information on forward supply and demand. In the spirit of this proposal, a meeting of Commonwealth tea producers was held in London in March this year to consider action on the international tea agreement.

This British initiative was followed in a few weeks by the solemn declaration of the 24 developed member countries of the OECD, meeting under the chairmanship of the then British Foreign Secretary Mr James Callaghan, on the need for a more active broadly based approach to commodity problems, including increased local processing and improved market outlets. The common approach of the countries of the European Economic Community to the UN Seventh Special Session last September largely reflected British thinking.

In turn the EEC proposals contributed largely to the wording of the assembly resolution which accepted the need for a selective approach to the negotiation of commodity arrangements.

It was at this session that the United States dropped its opposition to the principle of such arrangements. The latest position of

## UNDP achieves record \$1,000m activity

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Apr. 22 (AFP). — The U.N. Programme for Development last year achieved a record pace of activity valued at more than \$1,000 million the annual report said here.

The programme for development provides technical co-operation and assistance, but the report said its work was hampered by shortage of funds. Inflation had taken its toll and voluntary contributions by governments were being cut back.

The 147 developing countries that were "partners" in the programme stood to lose out badly as a result.

These partners provided more than half the money for the technical co-operation projects they obtained. The U.N. Programme for

## Kenya sells \$2m worth of meat to Mideast

NAIROBI, Apr. 22, (AFP). — A Kenyan trade mission returning home from several Middle Eastern countries has firm orders worth a million pounds (\$2 million) mainly for meat products, it was announced here.

The Kenyan team visited Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Bahrain and Iran.

Development itself gave million last year, which per cent more than in 1975.

In addition, 18 special diets carrying through 1 million the annual report said here.

Total spending by the me for development last year was \$544.4 million and \$457 million, including million voluntarily sub-

The shortfall led to measures and restructuring report said.

For 1976, contributor million had been promised this was insufficient to organisation to step up

The U.N. Programme projects was nevertheless progressing, a still the basic international dium of technical co-op-

The programme was less on the social and problems holding back

ments to living conditions the world's poorest people. It additionally sought

the exchange of the developing nations themselves.

For example, the programme for the development of the agricultural sector a world network of

ing plants.

The purpose of this is to conserve many resources exploit them more efficiently the benefit of the developing countries.

## Bank of America ADB grant \$2m loan to Singapore

SAN FRANCISCO, NIA, Apr. 22, (AFP). — America today said it

cipate in a unique \$25 loan arranged in association with the Asian Development Bank for a major water supply of the public utilities

Singapore.

The ADB, headquartered in Manila, has a membership of 27 Asian countries, including 27 Asian and 14 non-Asian members.

Total cost of the project, designed to meet the needs of the growing economy of Singapore, is estimated to be \$622 million, which \$28.6 million is to be financed under the Bank of America loan.

The project, the kind for Singapore, is the reliable yield of water supply from 259,000 cubic meters 373,000 cubic meters completion in 1981.

## Vietnam considers foreign investment code

HONG KONG Apr. 22 (AFP). — Steady to rapid economic development in Vietnam over the next five years is likely to lead to keen interest in Western technology and foreign investments, a Hong Kong-based economist said here today.

Back from a 10-day trip to North Vietnam, V.K. Ranganathan said there were indications that the Vietnamese were considering the introduction of a foreign investment code to attract more foreign investment.

Denmark, Japan and Hungary were already helping the country by supplying technical and economic assistance to develop the cement industry while Sweden and France were helping to develop paper and steel production, he noted.

The introduction of a foreign investment code should provide good trading and investment opportunities for other countries, Mr. Ranganathan added.

Vietnam's trade was now largely with the socialist countries but, he said, it was likely that a gradual change in the pattern would

uld take place over the next years.

He said trade officials pressed a wish to deal with non-socialist countries a recent indication of the opening of embassies by Western European

nts.

The prospect of the lifting of its ban on Vietnam and the eventualisation of U.S.-Vietnam would accelerate the Vietnamese economic development, Mr. Ranganathan believed.

The pace would also up by the development of other resources, both of onshore.

Citing other economic to the future Mr. Ranganathan noted that the Vietnamese exported about a million tons of high quality coal to Japan while efforts were made to revive rubber production in southern districts and development of tourist resorts along the coast of Quang province was going ahead.

To advertise in the  
JORDAN TIMES  
call 67171-2-3-4.

## Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils.

U.S. dollar :	330.0	332.0
U.K. sterling :	600.9	660.15
French franc :	70.9	71.2
Swiss franc :	130.8	131.2
German mark :	130.5	130.9
Iraqi dinar :	935.0	943.0
Saudi riyal :	93.1	93.4
Syrian pound :	83.3	83.8
Egyptian pound :	455.0	468.0
Lebanese pound :	125.3	126.9
U.A.E. dirham :	83.2	83.5

## Where

to lunch and dine  
Today

The Diplomat First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisseries. Oriental and European specialities.

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. & 3 to 6 p.m.

## CHINESE Restaurant

Jebel Amman, near Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

## STEAKHOUSE

— Firas Wings Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and à la Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-11 p.m. kindly book your table.

## Cinema RAINBOW

TEL. 25155  
Junior Bonner

in colour  
Starring :  
ROBERT BRESTOL  
JOE DON BAKER  
BARBARA LEIGH  
STEVE MCQUEEN

Show time :  
3.30, 6.00, 8.30 p.m.  
Additional show on :  
Friday & Sunday  
at 10.30 a.m.

هكذا من الأفضل



# Soviet Mediterranean fleet in quest of new port facilities

ATHENS, GREECE (CSM) — submarine force, was recently reported undergoing repair in Yugoslavia.

"Continued access to Yugoslav port facilities, together with free passage through and from the Turkish Straits across the Aegean Sea, are two vital Soviet interests we can expect to hear a lot of in the future," predicts one naval expert here.

In contrast to the 1964 Cyprus crisis and the 1967 and 1973 Arab-Israeli wars, when the Soviet Mediterranean squadron got massive reinforcements both from the Soviet's northern and Black Sea fleets, the current civil war in Lebanon has produced no Soviet naval buildup, nor any unusual Soviet naval activity of any kind, say professional Soviet fleet watchers.

The number of Soviet ships in the Mediterranean continues to fluctuate around 50, including missile-carrying cruisers and destroyers, submarines, support ships and smaller craft, and sometimes (though not in recent weeks) the 15,000-ton helicopter-carrying cruisers Moskva and Leningrad.

The other major Mediterranean sea repair facilities now used by the Soviet Navy are on the Yugoslav coast at Pula and Split. A 2,000-ton Soviet submarine of the Foxtrot class, which constitutes the developing bulk of Moscow's Mediterranean

What observers here now are awaiting with intense interest is a possible first appearance in the Mediterranean of the new Kuril-class 45,000-ton aircraft carriers of Vice-Adm. N.I. Khovrin, Soviet Black Sea fleet commander.

The first one, the Kiev, was completed at the Nikolayev shipyard last year and at least one and possibly three more are under construction.

The Kiev, with an angled flight deck like the Moskva and Leningrad, carries the Soviet VTOL (vertical takeoff) Yakovlev-36 fighter (code-named Freehand by NATO), which has operated from the Moskva during that ship's cruises in the Mediterranean.

It also can carry the Hormone-8 helicopter, which carries anti-submarine torpedoes or nuclear depth charges.

The official Soviet name for the Kuril-class ships is "produktivnyy kreyser" (anti-submarine cruiser). This is apparently aimed at getting around the 1936 Montreux Convention that governs which ships may pass through the Turkish straits (the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus).

The convention does not specifically authorize aircraft carriers—though Western analysts think Turkey would not oppose passage of the Kuril-class ships if it were requested.

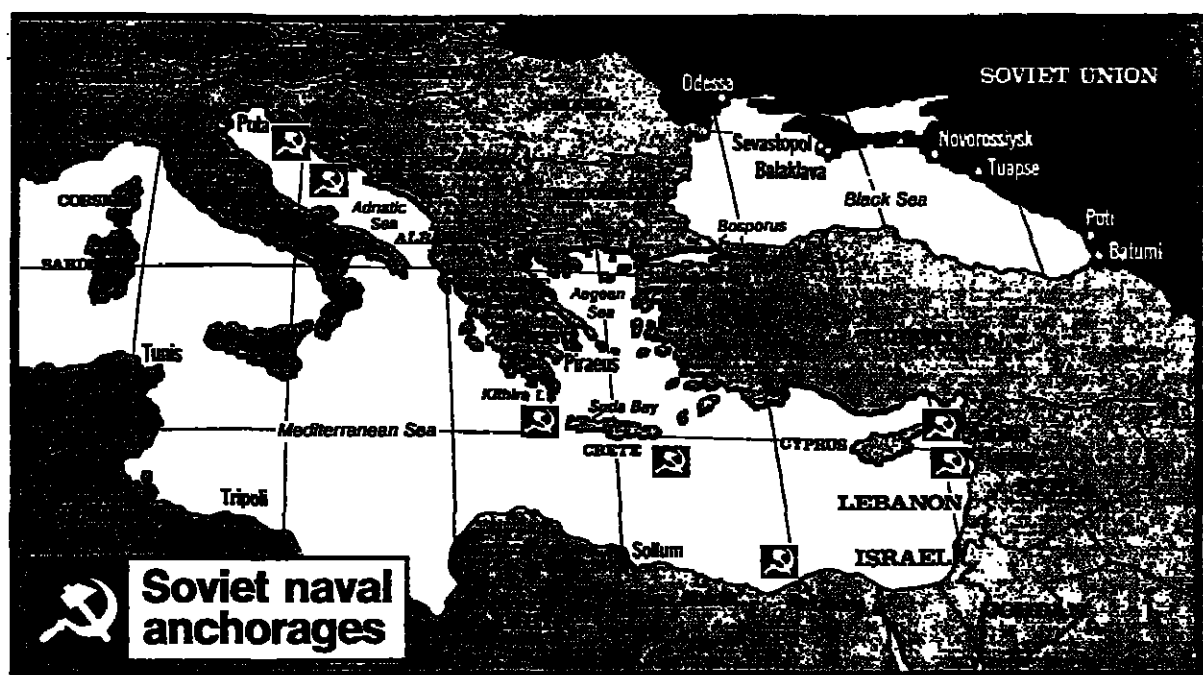
Losing the Egyptian bases from which long-range Soviet TU-95 Bear multipurpose naval aircraft and other Soviet reconnaissance aircraft used to operate has not curbed the Soviet capacity to put planes into Mediterranean airspace, Western analysts stress.

During last year's worldwide Soviet Okean II naval maneuvers, land-based Soviet aircraft flying from the USSR and from Berbera, Somalia, on the Indian Ocean, supported a cruiser group in the Western Mediterranean, fleet units in the Black Sea, and another Soviet fleet exercise in the Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea.

Late last year, the Soviet electronic-intelligence ship Elva resembling a rather nondescript tramp steamer with unusually elaborate antennae, slipped into Piraeus, the Port of Athens, and anchored in a position where she could handily monitor communications for the entire Athens area.

The 250-ton Lenta-class intelligence collector, or Agi, as known in U.S. Navy terminology, had already asked and been officially refused entry, as would any Soviet warship here.

Her sister ships, and the very much larger and more sophisticated Agis of the 5,000-ton Priorye class, have been spying on Western navies and Western communications around the world



Soviet Agi intelligence ship (background) dogs the USS Franklin Roosevelt.

## Tonight's TV Features

- IRONSIDE**  
RETURN OF ELEANOR ROGERS  
Ironside comes back with a new episode about a judge who unknowingly marries a woman with a past which comes to haunt them both.
- GUNSMOKE**  
THE HANGING  
Convicted of killing seven persons, a murderer misses being saved by his friends just before he is to be hanged.
- A FAMILY AT WAR**  
SALUTE THE HAPPY MORN  
It is Christmas Eve and everyone is to have lunch at the Ashtons. Grace prepares to take David out to dinner while Edwin and Harry talk about their marriages.

## Amman Airport

Departures:	20.00	Kuwait
6.50	Agaba	
8.45	Beirut (MEA)	
10.00	Cairo	
10.15	Kuwait (KAC)	
10.30	Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)	
10.30	Kuwait	
11.30	Frankfurt	
11.30	Cairo (EA)	
18.00	Baghdad, Dhahran	
19.30	Dubai, Karachi	



The helicopter carrier Leningrad: forerunner of bigger flattops.

## Radio

7.30	News Bulletin	Apples (golden): 150—200	Potatoes (any local): 80—100
7.45	Morning melodies	Apples (starklen): 180—200	Potatoes (local): 80—100
8.00	Varieties	Apples (double red): 200—270	Peas: 140—180
8.45	Once upon a time	Bananas: 150—190	Spinach: 60—75
9.00	Listeners choice	Bell pepper: 150—200	Tangarines: 100—160
12.00	Pop session (part I)	Cauliflower: 100—130	Tomatoes: 70—110
13.00	News Summary	Carrots (yellow): 40—75	
13.03	Pop session (part II)	Cucumbers (small): 160—200	
14.00	News Bulletin	Eggplant (large): 120—170	
14.10	Songs	Eggplant (small): 120—170	
14.30	Words and chords	Grape leaves: 250—320	
15.00	Concert hour	Grape fruit: 60—80	
16.00	Old favourites	Green beans: 180—240	
16.30	Easy listening	Garlic (green): 60—80	
17.00	Pop session (part 3)	Hot pepper: 300—360	
18.00	News Summary	Lemon: 70—120	
18.05	News reports round-up	Lettuce (small): 25—40	
18.30	Good vibrations	Lettuce (large): 50—70	
19.00	News Bulletin	Horse beans: 40—60	
19.10	Songs	Marrow (small): 120—170	
19.30	Sign off	Marrow (large): 60—100	
		Orange: 80—130	

## Tonight's Emergencies

**Doctors :**

Dr. Abdul Aziz Abu Khalaf :  
(63552)

Dr. Yousef Samour : (25648)

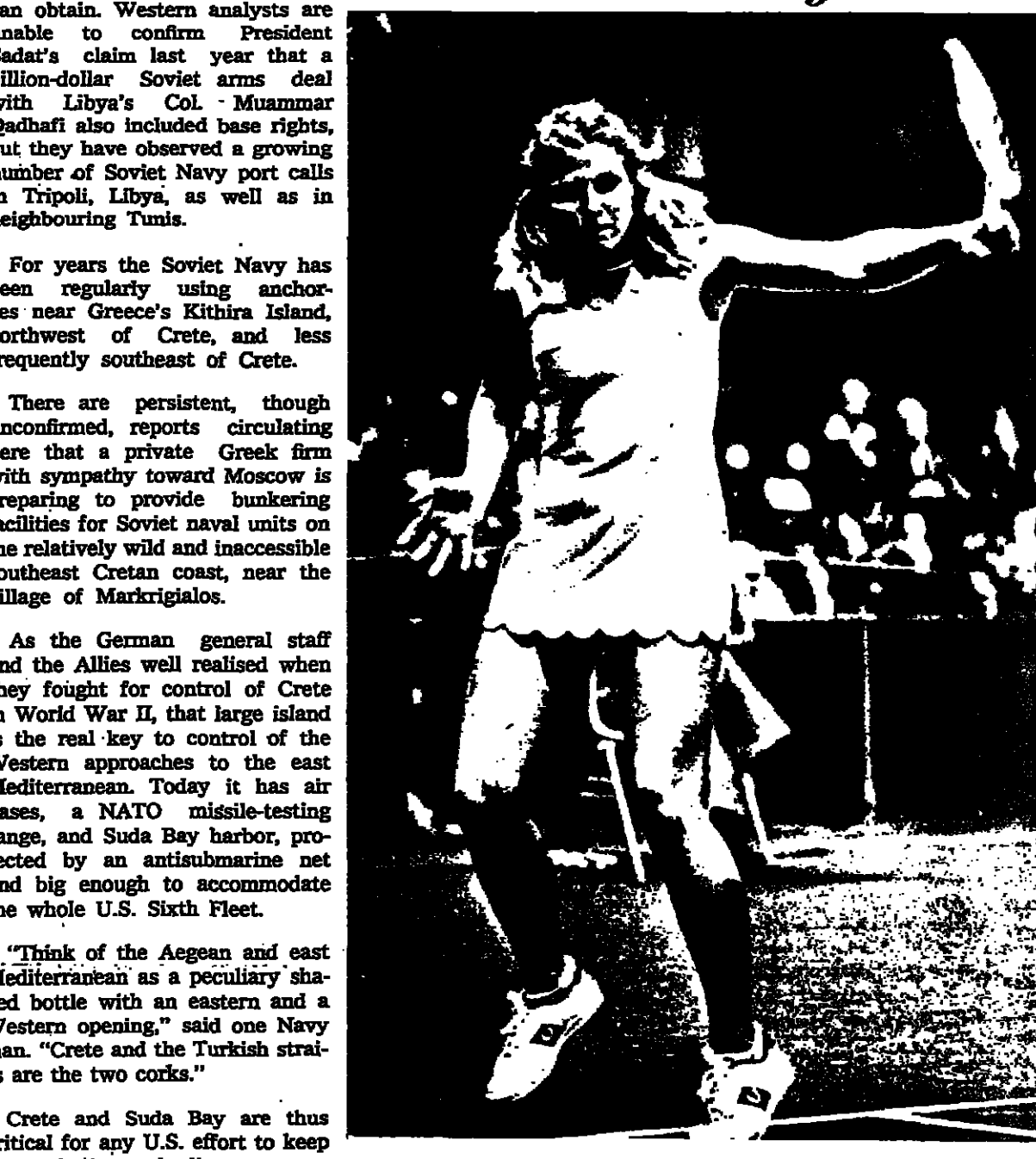
**Pharmacies :**

Lubna : (44944)  
Hussein : (38410)  
City : (23157)

**Taxis :**

Hamra : (44833)  
Khayyam : (41541)  
Nahda : (63303)

## Tennis is a bouncing business



One reason for growing interest in tennis: pro player Diane Fromholtz.

LOS ANGELES, Calif. (CSM) — Business on the ball and racket circuit is so good it's enough to make tennis court builders jump over the net with delight.

At a time when the construction industry as a whole was in the doldrums last year, tennis court builders were enjoying a smashing success. They are doing even better this year, according to the industry.

Tennis court builders say right now activity is centered on southern California, the East Coast, Florida, the Southwest, and Illinois.

The explanation for the tennis court building boom is the phenomenal growth of the game—a tripling of tennis players from 10.6 million in November, 1970, to 33.9 million four years later, according to the most recent Nielsen survey. The logical outcome is an unprecedented demand for more tennis courts.

There are about 130,000 tennis courts in the United States, and they are increasing at the rate of 5,000 to 7,000 a year," says Beth Stahnke of the U.S. Tennis Court and Track Builders Association in Glenview, Illinois.

She adds that not all tennis court builders belong to the association and that the figure could indeed be higher.

The New York-based U.S. Tennis Association, for instance, puts the number of new courts built last year at 10,000.

Yet despite the race to build more courts, a "court crunch" still persists.

"You would think at some point we would reach saturation, but we haven't yet," says William Tym, executive director of the U.S. Professional Tennis Association in Harrison, Kentucky.

In New York City, tennis is literally a 24-hour business as some city dwellers try to squeeze in a midnight game under floodlights.

Los Angeles, which probably has more tennis courts than any

other city with the possible exception of Sydney, Australia, could build 250 more courts, say local recreational spokesmen, and people would still be clamouring for more.

At present of the 130,000 or so courts in the United States, some 40,500 belong to outdoor clubs and recreation centers.

The U.S. Tennis Association, which released that figure, also recorded the following number of courts in other categories: 23,800 municipal; 22,750 college; 20,000 schools; 15,200 individual, and 7,750 indoor.

According to the tennis court building industry, costs for a standard individual court run between \$6,000 and \$8,000. But they can soar beyond \$20,000 for fancier models with special lighting. If you really want to rough it, a dirt court can be had for about \$4,000.

The U.S. Tennis Association's Educational and Research Center puts the cost of a public hard court outdoor facility at between \$12,000 and \$15,000. A clay surface, it says, generally costs around \$10,000; a fast dry surface about \$12,000.

An eight-court complex could cost a community between \$80,000 and \$100,000 for the courts and fencing.

Although these prices may seem daunting, there are ways in which communities can receive some public financing.

The brand new \$220,000, 14-court Virginia Beach tennis complex in Virginia is financed through revenue-sharing funds, for instance.

In San Antonio, Texas, the \$300,000 McFarland Tennis Center, with 22 lighted courts, clubhouse with games rooms, conference lounges, pro shop, and food concessions, was financed through a city bond issue and private contributions.

The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation matched funds as the third contributor.

## Market Prices

Almonds (dry): 70-100	Onions (green): 100-140
Almonds (local): 120-160	Onions (dry): 100-140
Apples (golden): 150-200	Potatoes (imported): 90-120
Apples (starken): 160-200	Potatoes (local): 80-100
Apples (double red): 200-270	Peas: 140-180
Bananas: 150-190	Spinach: 60-75
Bell pepper: 150-200	Tangerines: 100-160
Cauliflower: 100-130	Tomatoes: 70-110
Carrots (yellow): 40-75	
Cucumbers (small): 160-200	
Eggplant (large): 120-170	
Eggplant (small): 120-170	
Grape leaves: 250-320	
Grape fruit: 60-80	
Green beans: 180-240	
Garlic (green): 60-80	
Hot pepper: 300-380	
Lemon: 70-120	
Lettuce (small): 25-40	
Lettuce (large): 50-70	
Marrow beans: 40-60	
Marrow (small): 120-170	
Marrow (large): 60-100	
Orange: 80-130	

## Tonight's Emergencies

- Doctors:**  
Dr. Abdul Aziz Abu Khalaf: (63552)  
Dr. Yousef Samour: (25648)
- Pharmacies:**  
Lubna: (44944)  
Husseini: (38410)  
City: (23157)
- Taxis:**  
Hamra: (44833)  
Khayyam: (41541)  
Nahda: (63303)



## Spain aims for elections after fall referendum

MADRID, Apr. 22 (R) — Former Spanish Prime Minister Edward Heath said today Spanish officials had told him a referendum on constitutional reforms would be held in autumn and general elections in spring next year.

He was speaking at a press conference after seeing separately King Juan Carlos, Prime Minister Carlos Arias Navarro, Interior Minister Manuel Fraga and Foreign Minister Jose Maria de Arellano.

"They aim to hold a referendum in the autumn and carry out the electoral process in the spring," he said.

Mr. Heath said he had been encouraged by the government's determination to go ahead with reforms.

"A timetable has now been formulated in their minds," he said.

Mr. Heath said the government aimed to get reform legislation through the Cortes (parliament) by the summer.

In a related development, the Spanish newspaper Cambio 16, quoted

official sources said today that the nationwide referendum on the constitution of the throne and the Cortes due to be announced by Premier Navarro in a forthcoming televised broadcast will take place on June 26.

## D'Estaing warns students against protests

PARIS, Apr. 22 (R) — President Valery Giscard d'Estaing today took a firm line with France's striking students, pledging to maintain the education reforms they oppose and warning them they risked forfeiting their university degrees.

In his first formal press conference for 15 months, he called on France's 800,000 students to return to classes or face the consequences.

Just as workers lost their pay when they went on strike, so student strikers ran the risk of being barred from taking their examinations.

The paper said that three main questions will be before the people: the law on succession to the throne, reform of the Cortes, and authorisation for the government to modify existing fundamental legislation.

He said he had no fears that the present wave of student unrest might develop into a repetition of the May 1968 student-worker uprising, which almost overthrew General De Gaulle's government.

"There is no reason to withdraw the reforms. They will not be modified," he declared.

As he spoke, some 10,000 high school and college students staged a protest march in Paris as a prelude to mass demonstrations organised here for tomorrow against the government plan to tailor university courses to industrial needs. A counter demonstration by anti-strike students drew only about 1,000 supporters.

## Public confidence in Giscard shows a small drop

PARIS, Apr. 22 (AFP) — Confidence in President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's ability to handle a crisis similar to the riots and strikes of 1968 has waned further, a public opinion poll showed today. Forty-eight per cent of French people, compared with 50 per cent a month ago, hold the President capable of handling such a situation, the poll, published in Le Figaro revealed.

Fifty-seven per cent of those polled, compared with 51 per cent in March, believed that things were going to get worse in France.

The poll showed that for 36 per cent of the French the main anxiety is over unemployment, while 34 per cent thought rising prices were the main problem, and 17 per cent were concerned over the crime rate.

Two major political figures saw marginal improvements in their ratings among the public. 43 per cent of those polled said they would like to see Premier Jacques Chirac play a major role in French politics in coming years, compared to 42 per cent in March. Former Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas, also a Gaullist, rose to a 24 per cent rating from 23 per cent in March.

Opposition leaders generally dropped in the same poll, with Socialist chief Francois Mitterrand down to 50 per cent against 51 per cent in March and Communist leader Georges Marchais at 26 per cent against an earlier 27 per cent.

## Islamic meet starts May 10

ISTANBUL, April 22 (AFP) — Foreign ministers of 41 states will meet here from May 10 to May 18 for the Seventh Islamic Conference, a communique from the Turkish Foreign Office announced today.

The communique said the conference would bring "a new contribution to the solidarity and co-operation between the Islamic countries."

## Patrols cover West Bank

[Continued from page 1] week, the Columbia Broadcasting System said.

CBS confirmed today that its film was seized on Tuesday during demonstrations by Arabs protesting against continued Israeli occupation of the West Bank.

The network added it had lodged a formal complaint with the Israeli government.



FOOD FOR FELLOW WARRIORS. — A leftist gunman with his automatic rifle carries food to his fellow warriors near Beirut port Wednesday, as fighting goes on in Lebanon. (AP wirephoto).

## Portugal faces staggering housing, unemployment problems

LISBON, Apr. 22 (AFP) — More than 800,000 former settlers have flooded into Portugal since the collapse of its African empire last year and the figure will probably top one million by the end of June, the Undersecretary of State for Housing, Carlos Ferro Gomes, told international air officials here last night.

Launching an emergency appeal for help in solving Portugal's new dramatic housing shortage, Mr. Carlos Ferro said the flood of Portuguese from the old African colonies had swollen beyond even the most gloomy forecasts, completely overwhelming the country's stretched housing resources.

He told the officials, at an OECD (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development) session on Portugal's housing aid needs that the tide of virtual refugees had brought the unemployment level up beyond the 1.5 million and neither the education system nor the country's tightly-

## Syrian reply to Waldheim described as "positive"

[Continued from page 1] At his April 1 meetings, Mr. Waldheim handed the diplomats a two-page memorandum which, according to informed sources, summarised the soundings recently made by U.N. Under-Secretary General Roberto Guyer in Middle Eastern and other capitals.

The document was also reported to have urged the parties to come up with new proposals for breaking the current Middle East deadlock, which Mr. Waldheim has repeatedly warned poses a serious threat to world peace.

In response to questions, the U.N. spokesman said the U.N. peacekeeping force on the Golan Heights, whose current six-month mandate expires on May 30 was also discussed at the meeting between Mr. Waldheim and Ambassador Allaf.

He declined to say whether Syria had indicated its willingness to see the mandate renewed.

## Bank of England set to as sterling plunges further

LONDON, Apr. 22 (Agencies) — Heavy pressure on the pound sterling today forced the Bank of England to take steps to increase British interest rates.

The British minimum lending rate — successor to the old bank rate — is expected to go up tomorrow by one per cent to 10 per cent, bankers said.

The bank acted after a wave of selling from Europe sent the already-battered pound plunging by 3-1/4 cents to new lows against the U.S. dollar, and also against several European currencies.

The pound closed at \$1.8280 down from last night's \$1.8415, and at 4.64 Deutsche marks against 4.6750, while it was worth 4.6225 Swiss francs compared with the overnight closing price of 4.66.

In a related development, Chancellor Denis Healey and Trade Union Congress leaders are to meet in the next day or so in a bid to work out another year's pay agreement, to take over from the six pounds a week limit which runs out on July 31.

## Brezhnev appears in public after extended absence

MOSCOW, Apr. 22 (Agencies) — Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev today reappeared in public after an absence of nearly seven weeks from the political limelight to attend a Kremlin rally marking the 106th birthday of Lenin, founder of the Soviet state.

It was the first time that the 69-year-old Kremlin chief had been in public since March 6, when he attended a meeting marking Women's Day.

Mr. Brezhnev was believed to have spent part of the intervening period at the Black Sea resort of Oreanda, in the Crimea.

According to Swedish sources, he sent a message from there to Swedish Premier Olof Palme, who visited Moscow without seeing him early this month, explaining that his Kremlin colleagues urged him to take a rest following the Soviet Communist Party Congress, which ended on March 5.

Mr. Brezhnev appeared to be in excellent health today and was smiling as he entered the Great Hall of the Palace of Congresses in the Kremlin for a meeting in Lenin's honour.

## Yugoslav F.M. arrives in Baghdad

KUWAIT, Apr. 22 (R) — Yugoslav Foreign Minister Miroslav Micovic today arrived in Baghdad, defending the role of the United States at the United Nations. He told an airport press conference in Kuwait that Western powers of Third World states at the United Nations were completely unfounded.

He added that the United Nations was "no longer a tool of the great powers" but the result of the non-aligned movement brought together 82 nations at its last summit conference.

Mr. Micovic is on an As to prepare for a meeting aligned foreign ministers next month which turn prepare for a non summit due to be held in Ankara next August.

Both Kuwait and Yugoslav members of the co-ordinating committee of non-aligned states.

## Japan pledges \$100m to Egypt

CAIRO, Apr. 22 (R) — Japan pledged to advance \$100 million to Egypt in credits over three years, a spokesman at the Japanese embassy here said.

The two countries are negotiating an agreement under which Japanese government will credits to finance Egyptian projects of Japanese industry, the spokesman said.

## Lebanese stale

[Continued from page 1] He told Reuters that "it is assurances that will stop and that electors will not be kidnapped lines are to be repaired." He told the daily Al-Naba that there was no effective "the catastrophe of which need will take place."

WRESTLING ABOUT. — This European wrestling championship match took place in Leningrad Thursday. Picture shows J. Donchets of Hungary, who won the bout against Turkish athlete M. Arslan. (AP Wirephoto).



SEA MONSTER. — British fish farmer Sam Holland checks a tank of window trout in the making, thousands of tadpole-like fry that will grow to be supertrout — up to ten times the size of the same species in the wild. They are the result of eight years of careful cross-breeding which, combined with special feeding, will make them the supertrout of record size.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The stock exchange suffered a sharp reversal Thursday, following news that British interest rates are likely to increase Friday or in the very near future. The news, which halted the slide in sterling on foreign exchanges, hit gilts the hardest with long terms losing as much as 2-1/2 points and short, medium, and undated issues retreating two points.

Industrials, which had already eased back a little in the early stages reflecting nervousness about the pound and the result of the foreign exchange meeting between the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the U.S. Treasury, were sent tumbling sharply by the news. At the close, the FTSE 100 was 14.4 points down on the day at 405.2.

Shares such as ICI, EMI, Plessey, Guest Keen, Glaxo, Beecham and Anglo-Siam were all affected.

Banks and properties took a knocking, but golds reversed early falls to register gains of 75 pence amongst the heavyweight issues. Far Easterns were generally quietly mixed, although in Japanese stocks Canon and Honda both improved.

## The effective Way

Thousands of guests to Jordan, including Ambassadors, Secretaries and Consular Staff, United Nations and other international organizations working with Ministries and Departments, need housing, food and clothes shopping and general services.

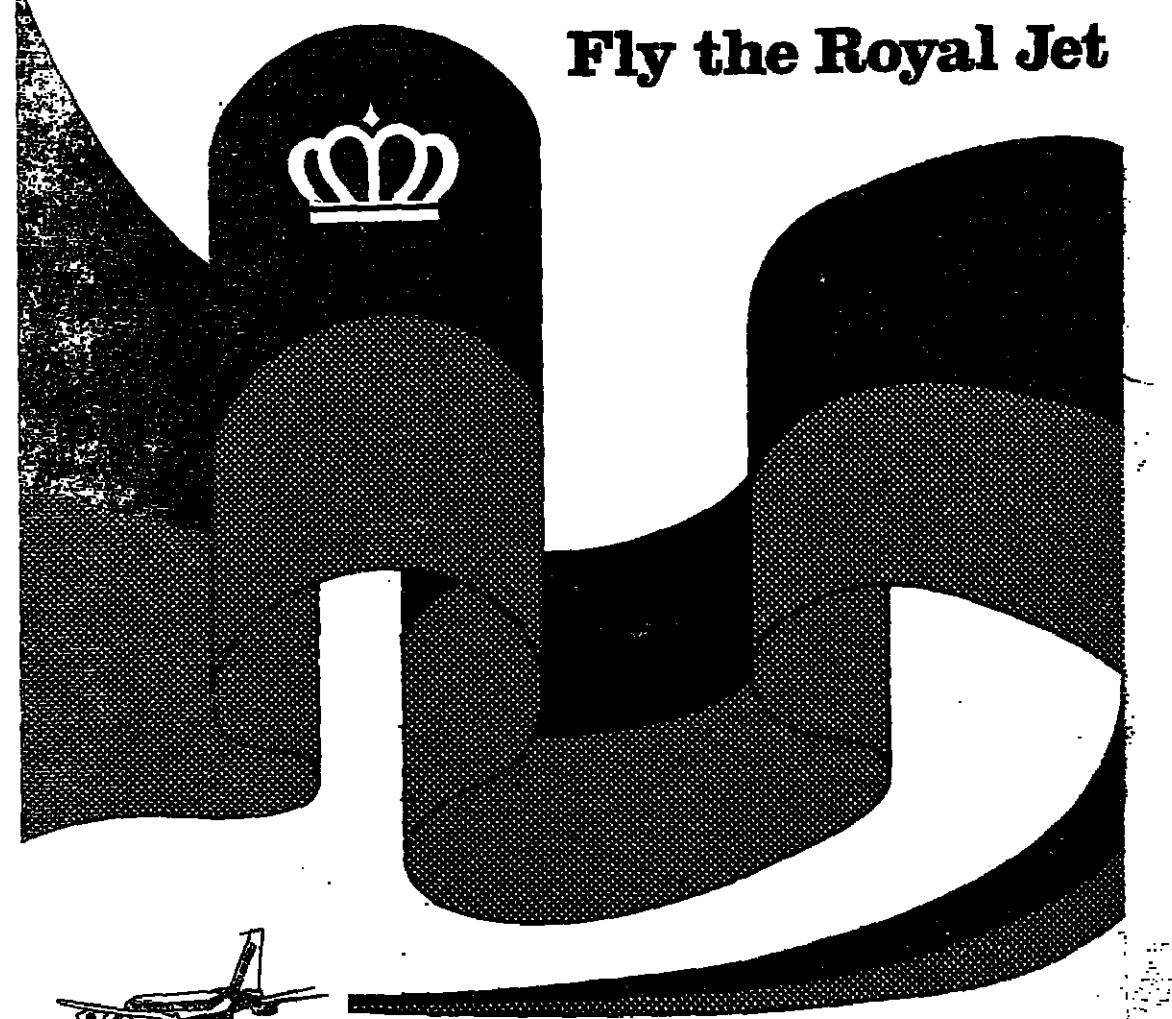
This is the effective way of reaching these guests to Jordan from services and commodities, daily, in a language they understand, through the

JORDAN TIMES

## WALL STREET REPORT

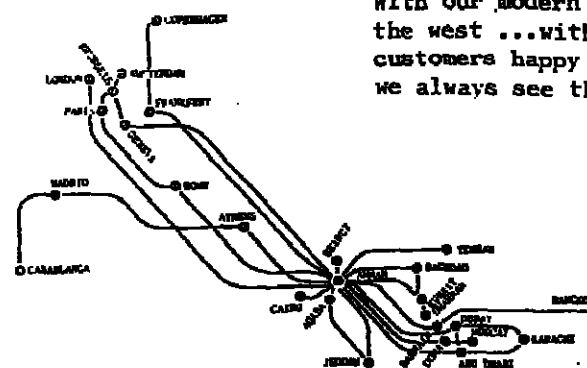
Prices were mixed Thursday on the New York Stock Exchange where the industrial average closed a little more than 3 points lower. Trading was moderate. Slightly higher at the opening and throughout most of the session, the market headed lower at mid-afternoon. Many investors had apparently decided to take their profits following the market's recent sharp advance which, in the last four sessions, had brought the industrial average up more than 35 points and well above the 1,000 level. Declines outnumbered advances only by a slight 776 to 703 margin, with 416 issues unchanged at the close.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 1,007.71, a loss of 3.31 points; transp at 213.48, a gain of 0.59; utilities at 87.61, a loss of 0.16. 20,220,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,020,000 during the last hour.



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